

Exhibit #12

World and
Minor Modification

REFERENCE	CH# 227D - 93.3 MHz, Pwr= 0.075 kW, HAAT=128.0 M, COR= 1440 M	DISPLAY DATES
44 04 00 N	Average Protected F(50-50)= 10.8 km	DATA 12-02-04
107 51 50 W	Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 36.6 54 dBu= 15.4 80 dBu= 3.2 100 dBu= .6	SEARCH 12-02-04

CH CI TY	CALL	TYPE STATE		AZI <--	DI ST FI LE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr(kW) HAAT(M)	COR(M) INT(km)	PRO(km) LI CENSEE	*IN* (Overl ap	*OUT* in km)
227D Worl and	K227BB	CP WY	DC	0.0 180.0	0.00 BNPFT20030827AMD	44 04 00 107 51 50	0.046 138	1453 33.5	10.0 Uni versi ty	-41.73*<	-37.61*< Of Wyomi ng
229C Sheri dan	KYTI	LIC WY	CY	43.7 223.7	85.84 BLH19990914AAN	44 37 20 107 06 57	75.000 -121	2380 2.9	29.0 Lovcom,	75.83 Inc.	56.50
225C1 Buffal o	KLGT	LIC WY	CX	54.0 234.0	97.19 BLH20030325ADS	44 34 32 106 52 23	100.000 -495	1701 3.2	31.0 Legend	87.26 Communi cati ons	65.89 Of W
228D Thermopol is	K228ED	CP WY	C	216.0 36.0	54.39 BNPFT20030827AAM	43 40 13 108 15 39	0.034 263	1600 19.0	12.8 Radi o Assi st	22.49 Mi ni stry,	22.33 Inc
227C1 Bil l i ngs	KYYAFM	LIC MT	CY	346.4 166.4	193.86 BLH19790326AM	45 45 37 108 27 09	100.000 147	1263 154.3	58.0 Fi sher	28.66 Radi o Regi onal	99.63 Grou
226C1 Ri ver ton	KTRZ	LIC WY	CN	188.7 8.7	151.39 BLH19841205KR	42 43 10 108 08 41	100.000 332	2235 108.8	74.8 Ji mmy Ray	31.80 Carrol l	61.15
230C1 Ri ver ton	KTAK	LIC WY	CN	188.7 8.7	151.41 BLH19811221AS	42 43 10 108 08 45	50.000 346	2248 8.9	68.7 Edwards	131.63 Communi cati ons,	82.07 Lc
225D Buffal o	KLGT F1	LIC WY	CN	70.7 250.7	96.33 BLFTB19960621TA	44 20 50 106 43 25	0.360 -407	1541 1.3	7.8 Legend	88.33 Communi cati ons	88.22 Of W
227C Jack son	KJAX	LIC WY	C	254.8 74.8	242.14 BLH19991103ABW	43 27 40 110 45 09	100.000 -242	2479 130.7	31.0 Cathedral	98.51 Communi cati ons	168.50 I
229D Buffal o	KYTI -1	APP WY	C	71.1 251.1	98.78 BNPFTB20030716AB	44 20 54 106 41 30	0.250 1033	2883 1.1	43.1 Lovcom,	91.01 Inc.	55.37
229D Buffal o	KYTI -1	APP WY	C	71.1 251.1	98.78 BNPFTB20030716AB	44 20 54 106 41 30	0.250 -400	1450 1.1	7.1 Lovcom,	91.01 Inc.	91.37
230D Buffal o	AP230	APP WY	C	71.1 251.1	98.78 BNPFT20030313AUD	44 20 54 106 41 30	0.250 -401	1449 1.1	7.1 Lovcom,	91.01 Inc.	91.37
228C1 Casper	AL228	VAC WY	N	139.2 319.2	185.32 RM9256	42 47 45 106 22 53	100.000 476	2094 126.9	85.3 Ci ti casters	51.61 Co.	90.34
228D Ri ver ton	K228EO	CP WY	C	203.3 23.3	121.74 BNPFT20030828BAC	43 03 32 108 27 20	0.003 82	1673 5.5	3.9 Radi o Assi st	104.64 Mi ni stry,	100.93 Inc

ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
 "*" affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour. "<" = contour overlap

HOW TO READ THE FM COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

The computer printout should be self-explanatory for the most part. The parameters of the station being checked, (reference station) are printed in the heading. The 60 dBu protected contour is predicted from the Commission's F(50-50) table, while the 40, 54, 80 and 100 dBu contours are interference contours derived from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are predicted using spline interpolation from data points identical to those published in Report No. RS 76-01 by Gary C. Kalagian. Critical contour distances are determined using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine. When interference contour distances are less than 16 kilometers the F(50-50) tables are used. If signal contour distances are less than 1.6 km the free-space equation is used.

The column listed "*** IN ***" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 80-90.) Therefore, the column is a measure of incoming interference. Negative distances in this column indicate the presence of interference. Listed antenna heights are the average heights of eight standard radials as found in the Commission's records unless otherwise noted, in which case the specific antenna heights and the DA power, if applicable, along the straight line azimuths between the reference station and the database station are used and visa versa. The column labeled "*** OUT ***" shows the distance in kilometers of overlap or clearance between the reference station's interference contour and the database station's protected contour. Negative distance figures in this column indicate outgoing overlap interference.

Under the "AZIMUTH" column, the first row of numbers indicate the bearings from True North of the data base stations in relationship with the reference station, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database station to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

For I.F. relationships the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum **required** distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the **available clear space** separation in kilometers. Minimum separation distances when displayed are taken from Sec 73.207 of the rules as amended. Canadian and Mexican separation distances, U/D ratios and protected contour values are from the US/Mexican Working Agreement and the US/Canada Working Agreement".

The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current FCC status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" if the facility is directional. "Z" indicates a 73.215 directional. An "N" indicates it is a 73.215 station that operates omni. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a "Y" if the antenna uses beam tilt or an "X" if the commission is not sure, otherwise it will be an "N".